High-gain Wireless Outdoor AP
User Manual

Catalogue

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Chapter 1 Product Introduction

Brief Introduction

The BL-DA01 2.4 GHz high power outdoor AP provides effective solution to mobile users outdoor and users with wire arrangement trouble, thus allowing you to surf Internet anywhere at any time. BL-DA01 frees users from the hassle of wiring and installation environment, allows users to increase and allocate work stations at will.

BL-DA01 adopts integrated shell and is powered by POE. It supports multi-language WEB management, multiple encryption methods and strategy control, thus making incomparable flexibility, convenience and security for the installation. It adopts high gain antenna technology, the internal antenna(there is port for external antenna) can achieve a stable transmission distance of 2 Km in unblocked environment.

BL-DA01 is a combination of wired router, wireless AP, wireless bridge, wireless relay and AP Client, it work as a point-to-point, point to multi-point wireless bridge as well as wireless signal amplifier.

BL-DA01 is widely used the application:
- Wireless connection of video monitor
- WIFI coverage for LAN Internet of cooperations
- WIFI coverage for imformationization of rural areas

Product Characteristics

- Complies with IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u standards.
- Wireless Data transfer rates up to 54Mbps.
- Supports multiple working mode and wireless mode.
- High output transmit and receive sensitivity optimized.
- Supports Passive POE power supply.
- Supports WDS mode
- Provides throughput monitor indicating the current wireless throughput
- Output transmit power adjustable
- Supports PPoE, static IP, dynamic IP Internet access.
- Built-in NAT and DHCP server supporting static IP address distributing.
- Supports configuration backup/restore and firmware upgrade.
- Integrated housing design, dust-proof, moisture-proof, water-proof and anti-UV

Installation Environment

- Working temperature: - 30℃~70℃
- Working humidity: 10%~90% RH,non-condensation

BOM

- Outdoor AP
- AC adapter (DC 15V)
- POE
- Cable
- Cable tie
- Quick installation guide

Notice: Should any accessory be missing or damage be found, please contact the local dealer immediately.

Hardware description
Indicator
Front-panel diagrammatic drawing

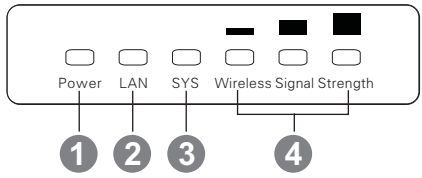


Figure 1-1

Judge from left to right side

Indicator	Status	Indication
Power	Off	Power off
	On	Power on
LAN	Off	Port disconnected
	On	Port connected
	Glint	Data transmitted through port
SYS	Off	System processing abnormally
	On	System process normally
Wireless Signal Strength	Off	No connection or lack of wireless signal in Client wireless mode
		Operates in other modes except Client mode
	On	Indicates signal strength in Client mode

Warning:
Wireless Signal Strength is only activated in Client wireless mode and 3 indicators indicate signal strength,otherwise they will black out in other modes.

Rear-panel diagrammatic drawing

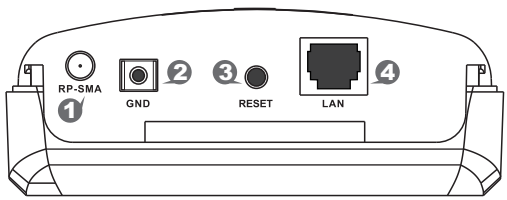


Figure 1-2

Judge from left to right side:

1. Antenna extending port: you can extend external antenna by this port
2. System reset button:Keep pressing the button for 5 seconds while power on, AP will reboot to default setting
3. System reset button:Keep pressing the button for 5 seconds while power on, AP will reboot to default setting
4. RJ 45 port: it is used as the upstream port to connect Internet or MAN(metropolitan area network) and works as the POE power supply

Tips:
Ensure consistent power supply for this device before AP activated.

Chapter 2 Product installation

Hardware Connection

Please follow the steps below to install the device.

1.Connect each cable according to the following diagram

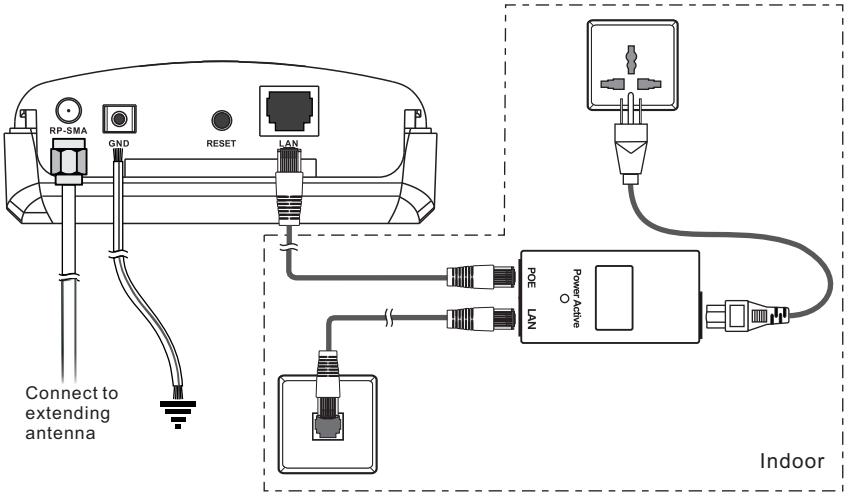


Figure 2-1

2.Solder the lightning conductor on the pole and connect Mechanical lightning protection effectively. Then settle it on the top floor of the building or other outdoor place, finally fasten the outdoor AP on the pole.

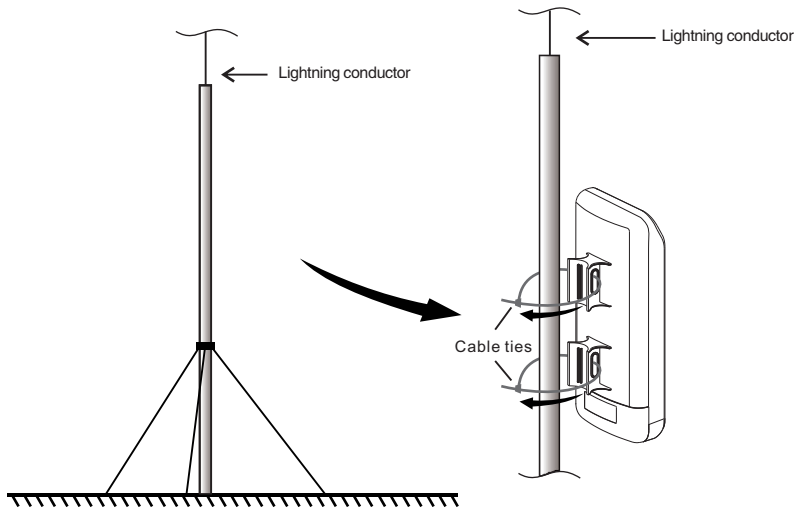

Lightning conductor
Lightning conductor
Cable ties
It is suggested to use a round bar steel with diameter of 60mm~110mm.

Figure 2-2

3.Final installation sketch is as follows:

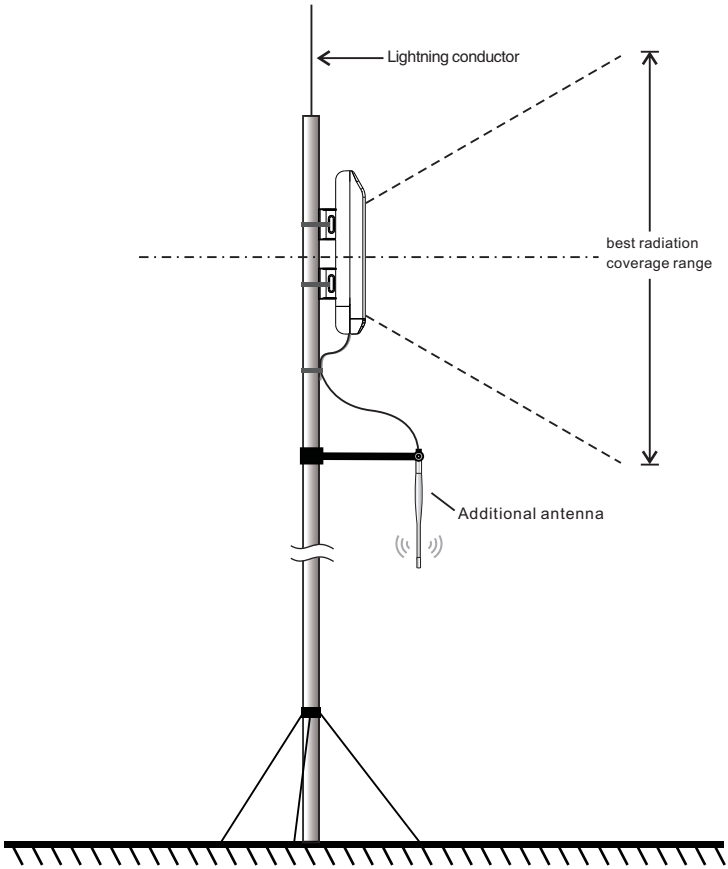


Figure 2-3

Caution during installation

1.Avoid electromagnetic interference (EMI) environment with radar station, converting station etc.

2.Ensure the lightning protection device grounding of the outdoor AP as well as its connected device(AP).

3.The cable that connect the outdoor device should be customized waterproof,At the same time, make sure that device of both ends are grounded effectively.

4.The cable for the POE power supply and outdoor device shall be within the limit of 50 meters.

5.The built-in directional antenna has strict limitation to direction, the best radiation coverage range is: horizontal 60 degrees, vertical 60 degrees. Therefore the location should be planned well before setting up the pole.

6.For the scope outside effective signal coverage area of the built-in directional antenna, it can be solved by extending additional antenna in the antenna extending port.

Local Area Network setup

The default LAN port IP address of this device is 192.168.16.1, default sub net mask is 255.255.255.0. They can be modified according to actual need, this manual would present as default value. For Windows Vista or Windows 7 system, please follow the steps below to setup.

1.Click “Start→Control Panel→Network and Internet→Network and Sharing Center→Change adapter settings→ Local Area Connection” Select “Local Area Connection”, right-click it and select “Properties”

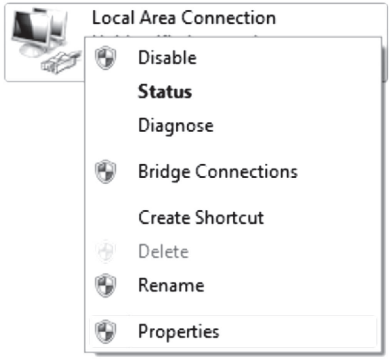


Figure 2-4

2.Select “Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4)” and click “Properties”

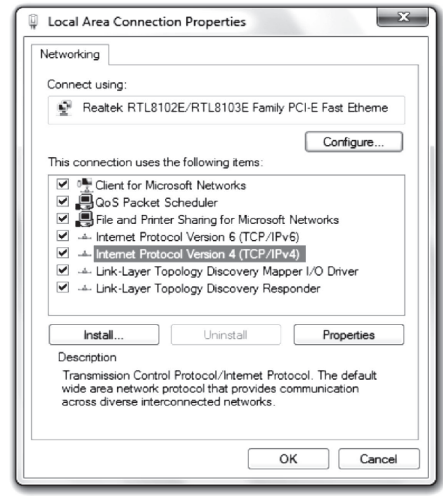


Figure 2-5

3.Set IP address as 192.168.16.X(X should be a numeral between2 to 254), subnet mask as 255.255.255.0, then click “OK” to return back the last page, click “OK” once again.

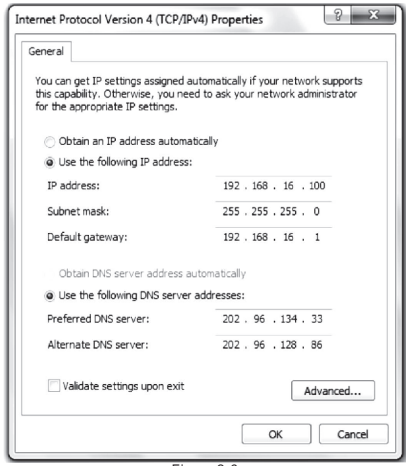

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties
General
You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.
Obtain an IP address automatically
Use the following IP address:
IP address: 192 . 168 . 16 . 100
Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default gateway: 192 . 168 . 16 . 1
Obtain DNS server address automatically
Use the following DNS server addresses:
Preferred DNS server: 202 . 96 . 134 . 33
Alternate DNS server: 202 . 96 . 128 . 86
Validate settings upon exit
Advanced...
OK
Cancel

Figure 2-6

4.Set IP address as 192.168.16.X(X should be a numeral between2 to 254), sub net mask as 255.255.255.0, click "OK" and return to last interface, click "OK" again

Wireless network connection

Default SSID of this device is: BL-HighPowerourAP65, for Windows7 system, please follow the steps below to connect wireless network.

1.An icon of " " will appear in the bottom right corner after installation of wireless card. click this icon.

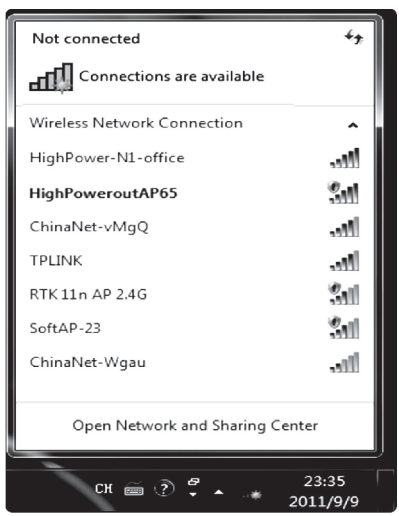


Figure 2-7

2.Select the network you want to connect in network list, click"connect" .

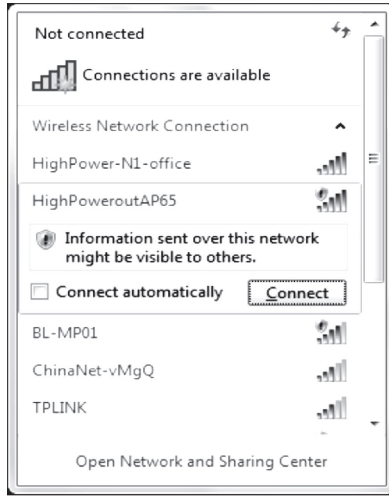


Figure 2-8

3.You are required to input the correct password if you encrypted the connecting device. (default value is not encrypted)

Figure 2-9

It indicates successful access to wireless network when "Connected"appear on the screen.

Chapter 3 AP Router operating mode setting

Wireless port. While connecting to WISP, the Wireless port works as a WAN port in AP Client mode. The Ethernet port acts as a LAN port.

Login

1.Open the web browser,Input the default address: 192.168.16.1 in address bar, then press “Enter”

Figure 3-1

2.Input user name and password, default value are all “admin”, and then click “OK”.

Windows Security
The server 192.168.16.1 at GoAhead requires a username and password.
Warning: This server is requesting that your username and password be sent in an insecure manner (basic authentication without a secure connection).
admin
Remember my credentials
OK
Cancel

Figure 3-2

3.Successful Web server login appears as follows

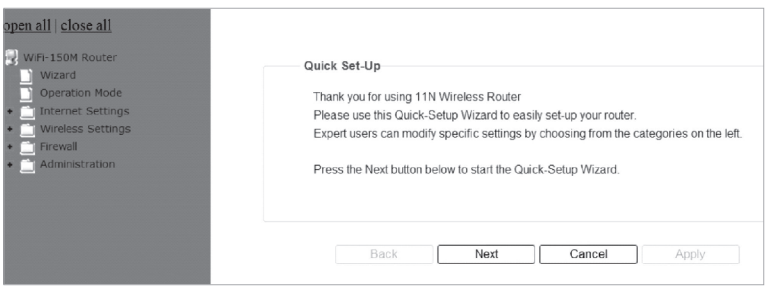


Figure 3-3

There are 6 setting items in AP Router(Wired router+AP) mode. You can configure relevant functions by selecting any of each item, it will cover all item function in detail as follows.

Wizard(Quick setting for Wizard)

Click "Next" in quick Quick Set-up interface, you can configure the device with steps required

Quick Set-Up
Thank you for using 11N Wireless Router
Please use this Quick-Setup Wizard to easily set-up your router.
Expert users can modify specific settings by choosing from the categories on the left.
Press the Next button below to start the Quick-Setup Wizard.
Back
Next
Cancel
Apply

Figure 3-4

Operation Mode

It offers three basic Internet access modes for different users: AP mode,AP Route mode and AP Cilent Router mode. Besides, it can be divided into various wireless modes in AP Internet access mode, such as Access Point, Client, WDS point to point relay, WDS point to multipoint relay, WDS point to point bridge connection, WDS point to multipoint bridge connection.

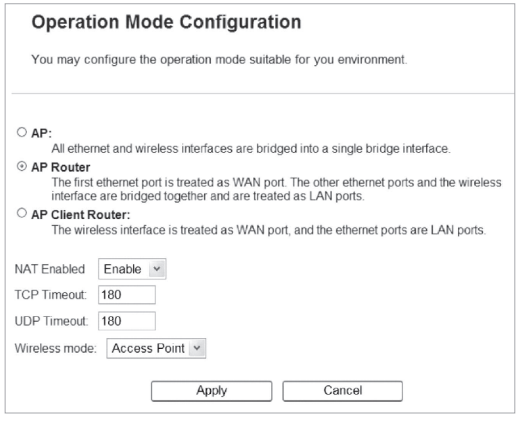

Operation Mode Configuration
You may configure the operation mode suitable for you environment.
AP:
All ethernet and wireless interfaces are bridged into a single bridge interface.
AP Router
The first ethernet port is treated as WAN port. The other ethernet ports and the wireless interface are bridged together and are treated as LAN ports.
AP Client Router:
The wireless interface is treated as WAN port, and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.
NAT Enabled
Enable
TCP Timeout:
180
UDP Timeout:
180
Wireless mode:
Access Point
Apply
Cancel

Figure 3-5

AP Mode	In Wireless access point (AP) mode, it constructs a self-centralized control network that operates as a mere AP, which convert cable signal into wireless signals through connecting the network device ahead of it with cable.
AP Client	In this mode, not only does it have the standard wireless function of access point, but also it can act as a client to link wireless hot spots, realizing the signal relay and amplification, thus extending the wireless network coverage.
WDS point to point relay	By setting up two sets of AP as WDS Point to Point realy mode, it combines two seperate LAN as one united network as well as realizes the signal relay and amplification through connecting two AP by wireless method, thus extending the wireless network coverage.
WDS point to multipoint relay	It is similar to WDS point to point mode, AP as the central accesss point, making a number of discrete remote network join up.
WDS point to point bridge connection	Similarly, in this mode, compared with WDS point to multipoint relay, AP is identical with it except that it sends signal to the device that connect with it only instead of any other client.
WDS point to multipoint bridge connection	Similarly, in this mode, compared with WDS point to multipoint relay, AP is identical with it except that it sends signal to the device that connect with it only instead of any other client.
Wired router+ AP mode	In this mode, RJ45 ethernet port works as WAN connecting port, it can offer internet sharing for the outdoor wireless client device through connecting indoor xDSL Modem or broadband access by cable.
Client Router Mode	In this mode, RJ45 Ethernet port works as LAN port, AP works as client, it connects wireless hot spots, and then connects the indoor PC or switch with cable to realize Internet sharing. this mode only serves for users of wired connection and doesn't send wireless signal to any other clients.

Except Access point mode, other modes all support plug and play, software configuration on WEB server is unnecessary. other functions can be configured according to this manual.

Internet Settings

WAN

You can quickly configure AP with connection type provided by ISP in WAN configuration, enabling LAN computers to share network service of ISP. All parameters are provided by ISP in this mode, please refer to ISP if any parameter is undefined.

1.Please select "STATIC(fixed IP)" as follows when you get IP address, sub net mask, Gate way and DNS server. please refer to ISP if any parameter is undefined.

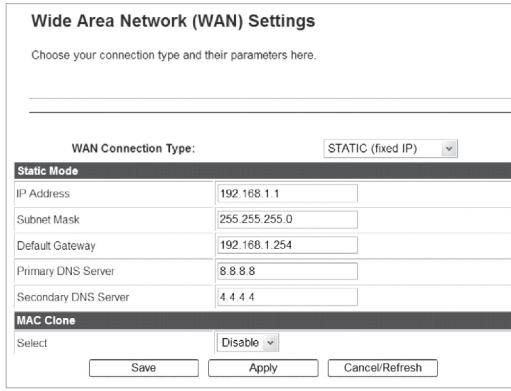


Figure 3-6

- IP Address: Static IP address offered by ISP
- Sub Net Mask: Sub net mask offered by ISP
- Default Gateway: input the gateway information offered by ISP
- Primary DNS Server:input the DNS server address provided by ISP, DNS address differ from area
- Secondary DNS Server: Input the spare DNS server address provided by ISP, DNS address differ from area

click "Apply" after configuration

2.Please select "DHCP(Auto config) " as follows if no IP parameters offered by ISP, the device will obtain the IP address automatically from ISP

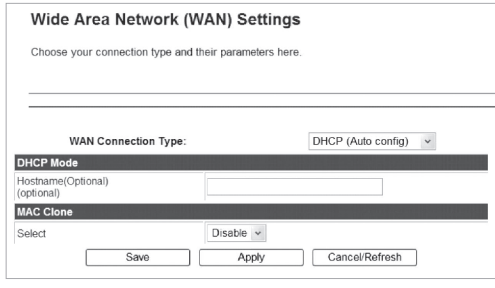


Figure 3-7

3.ISP offers "User Name" and "Password" under PPPoE mode, please select "PPPoE(xDSL)" in "WAN Connection Type" as follows. please refer to ISP if any parameters is undefined.

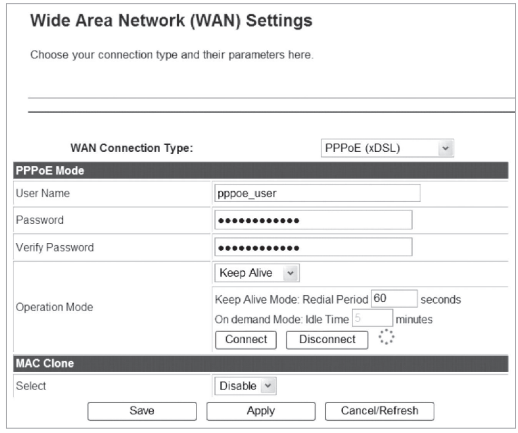


Figure 3-8

- **User Name:** input the account provided by ISP. Configuration must be done. Consult the ISP if not clear.
- Password and Verify Password: input the password provided by ISP. Configuration must be done. Consult the ISP if not clear.
- **Operation Mode:** Chose from three operation modes (Keep Alive, Dynamic demand, Manual demand)
- **Always Connected:** if this mode is selected, system will automatically connect after start. If the network is disconnected by external factors, system will try to connect every 60 seconds till it is successful.
- **Dynamic Demand:** system will automatically connect when the LAN require access and automatically disconnect when there is no access requirement in time set time. To those users who pay as you go is suggested to select this connection method to save Internet fee.
- **Manual Connection:** Users have to dial to connect in this mode. They can connect or disconnect the Internet by clicking "Connect" or "Disconnect".

MAC Clone

MAC Clone is applied under MAC address registration requirement of ISP to manage computer Mac address. It is only required under special condition.

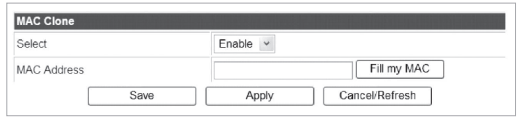


Figure 3-9

• Select: to "Enable" or "Disable" the function of MAC Clone.

• MAC Address:configure the WAN port MAC address of the device. If ISP offers a MAC Address and requires MAC binding with MAC Address of router WAN port , just input the number in MAC Address bar.

• Fill my MAC: Click this button and clone the MAC address to the "MAC address" bar

Notice:
"MAC Clone" only applies in computers in LAN.

LAN

Select "Internet Settings>LAN"then you can configure IP address, Sub Net mask and DHCP of LAN port

LAN Setup

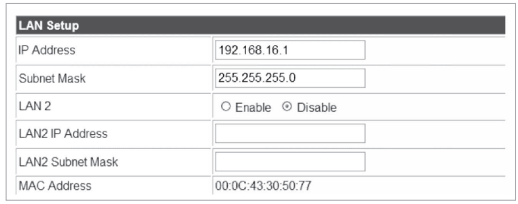


Figure 3-10

- Sub Net Mask: The default Sub Net Mask of this device is 255.255.255.0, it can be modified according to actual need.
- LAN 2: Enable the LAN 2 of this device, then you need to configure the IP address and sub net mask of the LAN 2
- LAN 2 IP Address: configure the second IP address of this device in LAN
- LAN 2 sub net mask: configure the second Sub Net Mask of this device in LAN.
- MAC address: the MAC address of this device in LAN, which is used to identify the LAN

DHCP server configuration

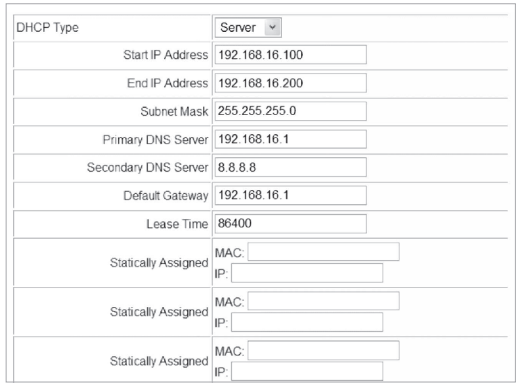


Figure 3-11

- DHCP Type: Select the server to realize automatic assignment of IP address to computer, otherwise select "Disbale"
- Start/End IP address:Input the start and end IP address, the LAN(intranet) IP address assigned by DHCP is between these two IP address.
- Sub Net Mask: configure the corresponding subnet mask according to the Start/End address.
- Primary/secondary DNS Server: optional. you can input the DNS Server offered by ISP
- Default Gateway: optional. Usually input the IP address of the LAN port. Default value: 192.168.16.1.
- Lease Time: The valid time of IP address distributed by DHCP server to the intranet hosts (unit is second). Default value is 86400 seconds, that is a day. Serve will not distribute this IP address to other hosts during this period of time.
- Statically Assigned: used to assign IP address when DHCP automatically assign IP address.
- MAC: input the MAC of computers that require reserved static IP address, such as 00:0C:43:80:80:88
- IP address: input the reserved IP address to the appointed intranet hosts, such as 192.168.16.254.

Figure 3-12

- 802.11d Spanning tree: Spanning Tree defines in IEEE802.1D,which is a bridge to bridge link connection protocol, it provides Path redundancy while preventing self-circulation. default is disable.
- LLTD: default is disable
- IGMP Proxy:enable this function, it will Inhibit layer multicast flood and effectively obtain and control user information, thus reducing Network protocol news to deduct Internet load. default is disable
- UPNP: enable this function, router will provide automatic pot mapping for intranet P2P software. default is disable.
- Router Advertisement:enable this function, Router will send or reply message to each other within certain period to demonstrate their existence.
- PPPoE Relay:enable this function, it enables Local Area computer in Router gateway mode to dail PPPoE directly. default is disable

DHCP Client(DHCP Client List)

Select"Internet Settings>DHCP Client", then you can see the related information of computer with automatic IP assigned by DHCP in LAN. such as Host name, MAC Address, IP Address, Expires in

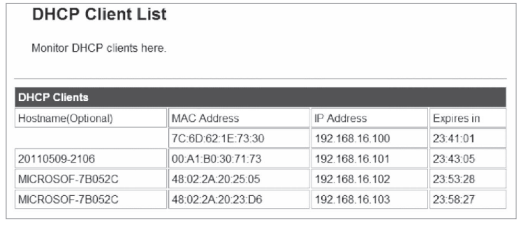


Figure 3-13

Advanced Routing

Select Internet Settings > Advanced Routing,You can use this function if you want to add specified router to certain host. Proper application of static router in network can deduct the problem of router selection and overload of router data selection.

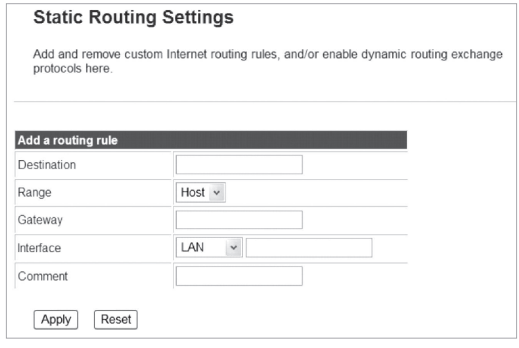
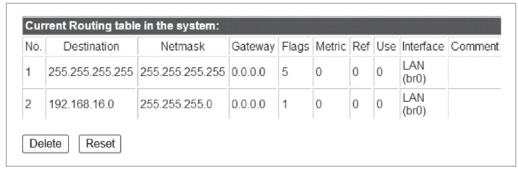


Figure 3-14

The current Routing table displays the default router and self-defined router rule. the self-defined rule can also be deleted or canceled



Current Routing table in the system:

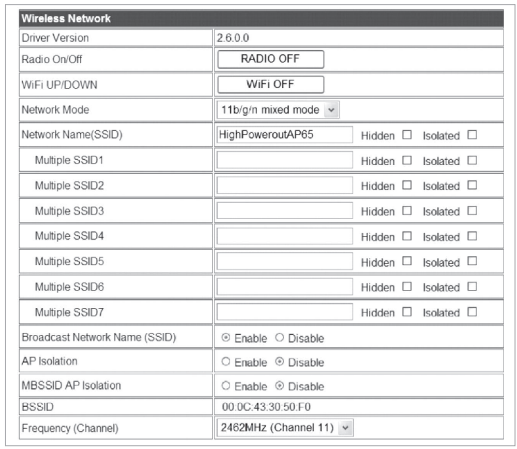
No.	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Interface	Comment
1	255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	5	0	0	0	LAN (br0)	
2	192.168.16.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	1	0	0	0	LAN (br0)	

Delete Reset

Figure 3-15

Wireless Settings(Wireless Network Settings)

Wireless Network



Wireless Network

Driver Version	2.6.0.0
Radio On/Off	RADIO OFF
WiFi UP/DOWN	WiFi OFF
Network Mode	11b/g/n mixed mode
Network Name(SSID)	HighPoweroutAP65 Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Multiple SSID1	Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Multiple SSID2	Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Multiple SSID3	Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Multiple SSID4	Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Multiple SSID5	Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Multiple SSID6	Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Multiple SSID7	Hidden ☐ Isolated ☐
Broadcast Network Name (SSID)	◉ Enable ○ Disable
AP Isolation	○ Enable ◉ Disable
MBSSID AP Isolation	○ Enable ◉ Disable
BSSID	00:0C:43:30:50:F0
Frequency (Channel)	2462MHz (Channel 11)

Figure 3-16

- Radio On/Off: turn on/ off the radio
- Network Mode: select the wireless operating mode of this device
- Network Name(SSID): identify the network name. it will display on the network list searched by wireless client.
- Broadcast Network Name(SSID): to configure this device to broadcast to SSID or not, SSID will be hidden if "disable" is selected. Client can communicate with the device by learning the SSID of this device. default value is "Enable"
- BSSID: MAC address of the station, the wireless identification of access point.
- Frequency(Channel): channel for data transmission of transmitting media by wireless signal. channels differ from country and area. please refer to "Advanced"setting for country and district setting.

You can also configure the High Throughput in 11n mode when network mode is 11b/g/n mixed mode or 11n only.

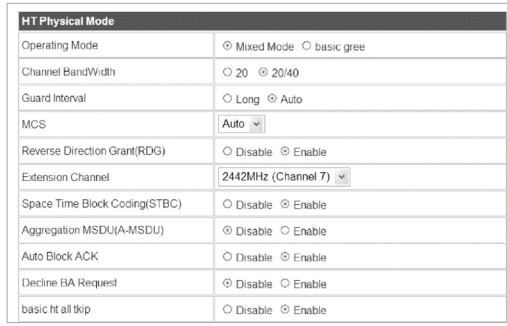


Figure 3-17

- Operating Mode: In Mixed mode, downward compatibility of 802.11n wireless client connection, but the throughput will be affected. in GF(Green Field)mode, it will affect downward compatibility and system security, but it can reach High Throughput data transmission. default value is Mixed mode
- Channel BandWidth: you can either select 20 or 20/40. default is 20/40
- Guard Interval: you can either select Long or Auto. default value is Auto.
- MCS: You may select the MCS value from 0 to 32. The default MCS is Auto.
- Reverse Direction Grant(RDG): you can either disable or enable this function.
- Extension Channel: configure the frequency with related extension channel.
- Space Time Block Coding(STBC):you can either select disable or enable, default value is disable.
- Aggregation MSDU (A-MSDU) : Frame aggregation , defalut value is disable.
- Auto Block ACK:to realize Polymerization exchange sequence and boost transmission rate. default value is enable
- Decline BA Request: it can boost the transmission rate. default value is disable

Advanced Wireless configuration

Select "Wireless Settings > Advanced", then you can configure advanced wireless setting. such as Beacon Interval, TX Power etc.
Notice: it is suggested to keep the default value for general users.

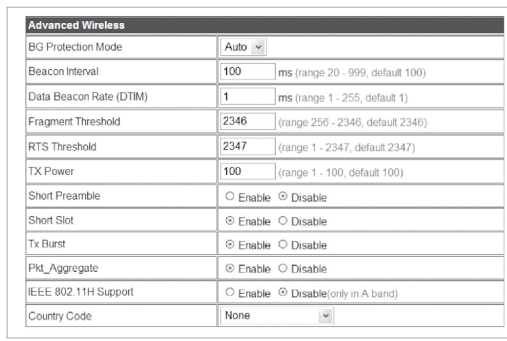


Figure 3-18

- BG Protection Mode: default is Auto. you may select On, Off, or Auto.
- Beacon Interval: to configure the wireless beacon frame sending interval of wireless basic station, default value is 100ms.
- Data Beacon Rate(DTM): designate the transmitting beacon interval, default value is 1ms
- Fragment Threshold: fragment threshold is determined before package transmission. its data decides the byte of fragment. configure proper fragment value will decrease the re-transmitting times, thus improving the wireless network function. default value is 2346.
- RTS Threshold:proper transfer request mechanism can avoid two stations fall in one access point range, the hidden node differs in each range can also be avoided. RTS Threshold determines the package size of RTS
- TX Power: the TX power to SSID. set it as 50 it will send half power; default value is 100, all power sent out.
- Short Preamble : select disable, it will adopt Long lead frame; select enable, it will adopt Short lead frame. default value is disable.
- Short Slot: default value is enable. you can also disable it. "enable" is suggested.
- TX Burst: it bears MAC address features, which will improve the equity of wireless network TCP transmission. default value is enable.
- Pkt_Aggregate: to combine multiple package by aggregate technology, enhancing the system of data packet to arrive destination by LAN. thus improving transmission rate. default value is enable.
- Country code:select according to country and area. default value is None. IE. adopts 1~14 channels.

Wi-Fi Multimedia(WMM)

To ensure priority processing of different wireless data type by configuring the Wi-Fi multimedia QoS ability,thus ensuring the High quality transmission of data package.

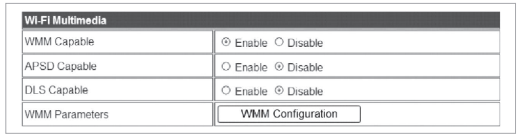


Figure 3-19

- WMM Capable: Enable or disable the WMM function. default value is enable.
- DLS Capable: the Direct Link capability. you can either select enable or disable. default value is disable.
- WMM Parameters:click"WMM Configuration",the WMM Parameters of Access Point configuration page will pop out as follows:

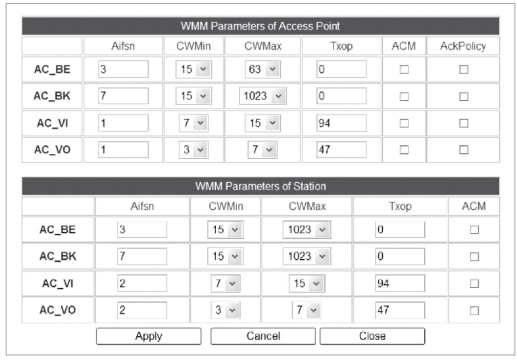

WMM Parameters of Access Point
Aifsn CWMin CWMax Txop ACM AckPolicy
AC_BE 3 15 63 0
AC_BK 7 15 1023 0
AC_VI 1 7 15 94
AC_VO 1 3 7 47
WMM Parameters of Station
Aifsn CWMin CWMax Txop ACM
AC_BE 3 15 1023 0
AC_BK 7 15 1023 0
AC_VI 2 7 15 94
AC_VO 2 3 7 47
Apply
Cancel
Close

Figure 3-20

Security(Security configuration)

Select Wireless Settings > Security,then you can configure the wireless network security

OPEN WEP

WEP encryption way is the earliest encryption technology, which adopts 64/128 bite key to encrypt the data transmission. take OPEN WEP as an example to explain as follows:

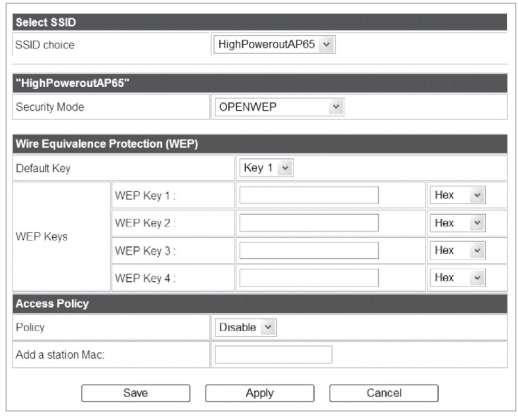


Figure 3-21

- Default Key:select the required key from 4 default keys
- WEP Keys 1~4: Input the password. when selecting "Hex",Legal key is 10 or 26 Hex figure. when selecting "ASCII", Legal Key is 5 or 13 ASCII figure.

WPA-PSK

WPA-PSK is a new standardized encryption technology, which providing more powerful encryption than WEP, it includes two encryption ways, TKIP or AES, Moreover, it can also automatically change pass phrase to prevent Hacker attack effectively, making it the most common encryption way at the moment. take WPA-PSK as an example.

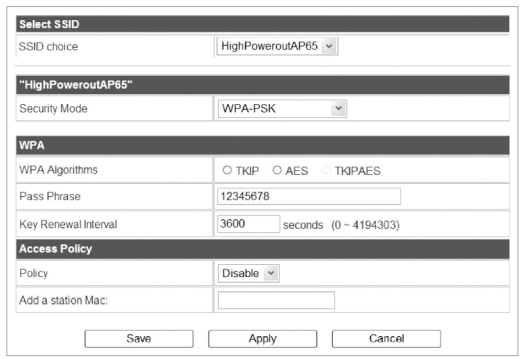


Figure 3-22

- WPA Algorithms: select one of the encryption way, either AES or TKIP.
- Pass Phrase: to set pass phrase, which shall be a 8~63 ASCII character or 64 hexadecimal numeral
- Key Renewal Internal:input the renewal interval of pass phrase.

Notice:

When select OPEN WEB or WPA as the security mode, while “WPA algorithms” as the TKIP TKIPAES 11N, the maximum data transmission rate would drop as 54Mbps therefore it is suggested to select WPA safety mode with AES algorithms to encrypt the wireless.

Access Policy--based on MAC

Through configuring allow or reject the selected MAC Address client to access under the same SSID. thus realizing control of wireless access.

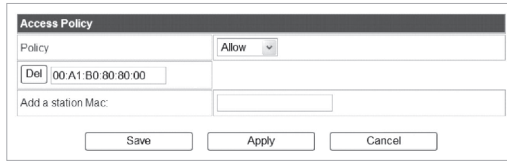


Figure 3-23

- Function: If Disable is selected, visit strategy function would be disabled. Visit control to the wireless devices in the MAC list will be canceled. If Allow is selected, the added MAC address can access the router while the unadded address can not, and vice versa if Reject is selected.
- New add: input the MAC address of the wireless clients to be restricted in the text box, and then click Apply.
- Del: click the "Del" button on the MAC list to delete the corresponding MAC, and then click Apply. It will take affect after reboot.

Application::

Only the clients whose MAC address is 00:A1:B0:80:80 are allowed to connect, and other clients are all rejected.

1. Log into WEB. Open wireless network setting and select Security setting.
2. Select Allow in the drop menu of the visit strategy function.
3. Input 00:A1:B0:80:80:00 in the new added text box.
4. Click Apply button to reboot the device.
5. It takes about 60 seconds for the machine to start. Except that the clients whose MAC is 00:A1:B0:80:80:00 can access, other clients are rejected.

Station List(Client List)

Select"Wireless setting >Client list" , then you can check the relevant information of wireless clients that connected at present.

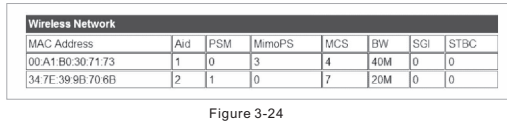


Figure 3-24

Firewall
MAC/IP/Port filter

Select Firewall>MAC/IP/Port filter, and control the authority of the client to access WAN according to MAC/IP/Port.

Basic Settings

Open Basic Settings and select a default strategy (accept or reject), which means unmatched data would be accepted or rejected. Click Apply to summit.

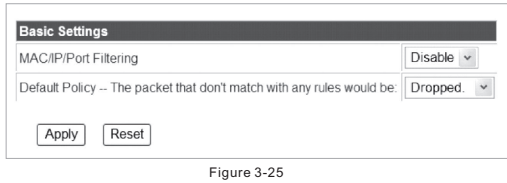


Figure 3-25

MAC/IP/Port filter setting

Fill out the corresponding options and filtering rules according to your personal needs.

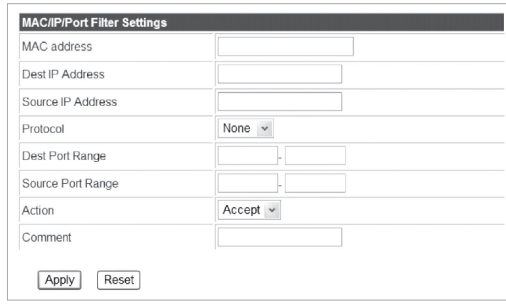


Figure 3-26

- MAC address: fill in the MAC address you want to define.
- Dest IP Address:Input the dest IP address you want to filter
- Source IP Address: Input the source IP address you want to filter, i.e. the IP address of LAN
- Protocol:select the protocol of the controlled data packet
- Dest Port Range:Input the dest port range that you want to control. the starting range shall not be greater than the end range.
- Source Port Range:Iput he Source port range that you want to control. the starting range shall not be greater than the end range.
- Action: the definition should be Accept or Dropped, which should be contrary to default value
- Comment:the description of the rules.

Current MAC/IP/Port filtering rules in system

The list displays the current filtering rules, you can select the one you want to delete and click "Delete Selected" button

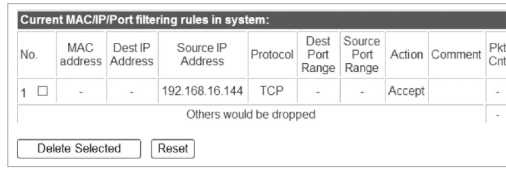


Figure 3-27

Application example:

- Host with IP of 192.168.16.146 is forbidden to access WLAN, while hosts with other IP can access WLAN.

1.Login WEB, open the fire wall>MAC/IP/Port filtering
2.Select enable in the drop-down list of MAC/IP/Port flittering
3.In default rule configuration: the data packets which does not complies with rules will be received
4.Input 192.168.1.146 in the IP address bar of MAC/IP/Port flittering rule, then click "Apply" to submit
5.After starting finished(around 60 seconds), the host with IP address of 192.168.16.146 will be forbidden to access WLAN

Port transmission

Select "Firewall> Port", then it can perform port mapping,configure virtual server, establish mapping between WAN Port IP address, external port and LAN server IP address, internal port, thus realizing the service of WLAN users access LAN intranet server, such as Web server, Email and FTP etc.

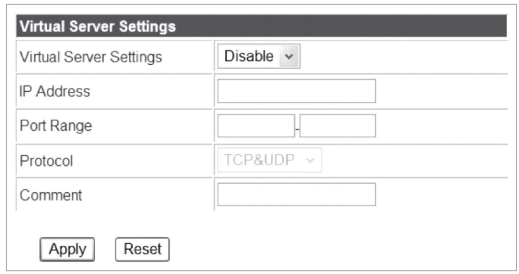


Figure 3-28

- Virtual Server settings: to configure enable or disable virtual server, default is disable
- IP Address:Input the IP address for intranet of virtual server. For example,192.168.16.254
- Protocol:select TCP/UDP/TCP&UDP,default is TCP&UDP
- Comment: add relevant comment information. if you configure as above, then you can add the information as:access 80 port, it will be shifted to host with IP address of 192.168.16.254.

Current Virtual Servers in system

Display the current virtual servers (port mapping)configuration, if you need to delete any rule, just select it and click "Delete Selected" button.

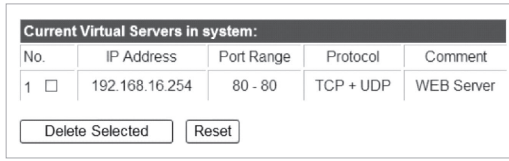


Figure 3-29

DMZ

Select Firewall>DMZ to divide a DMZ into intranet and Internet.

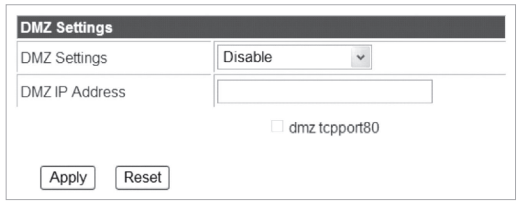


Figure 3-30

- DMZ Setting: enable or forbid DMZ host
- DMZ IP Address: enter the IP address of the host shown to public.

Notice:
- If DMZ function is on, the host will be totally visible to WAN and security is low.
- The port number to access DMZ host should be the same as the actual working serving port number of DMZ.

System security setting

Select "Firewall>System security" setting to configure the system security.

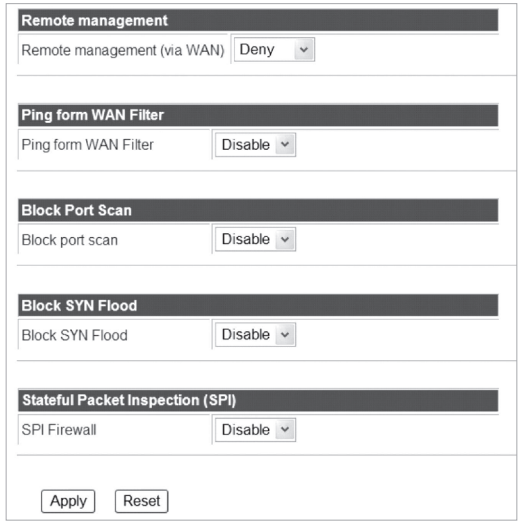


Figure 3-31

- Remote management (via WAN): enable or disable distant administration according to actual situation.
- Ping from WAN Filter: enable to filter the PING packet of the WAN.
- Block Port Scan: enable to block port scan from WAN.
- Block SYN Flood: enable to safeguard against malicious attack from WAN.
- SPI Firewall: enable to cheak the data package status from WAN to prevent illegal invasion.

Notice:
Enabling corresponding function, such as SPI Fire wall, may cause default strategy (IP/MAC/PORT filter) to failure.

Content Filter

Select Firewall>Content Filter, and web sites can be filtered as required.

Web Content Filter

Supports 3 types of filters.

Figure 3-32

- Proxy: filtering webs forwarded by proxies.
- Java: filtering webs contain Java.
- ActiveX: filtering webs contain ActiveX.

Web URL Filter Settings

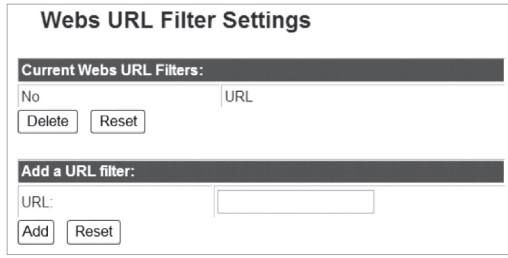


Figure 3-33

- New added URL filtering rules: input URL and click Add to forbid access to certain web sites. new added URL filtering rules will display in the current URL filtering rules list.
- Delete URL filtering rules: Select the rules in the current URL filtering rules list and click Delete.

Webs Hosts Filter Settings

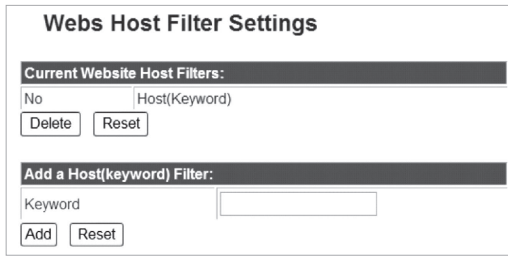


Figure 3-34

- New added webs hosts filtering rules: input the key words of the host names and click Add button to forbid access to certain web sites. The new added filtering rules will display in the current host filtering rules list.
- Delete Webs Host Filtering Rules: Select the rules in the current host filtering rules list and select Delete.

Administrator Management

Select Administrator>Management to change language, account and password, and system time setting.

Language Settings

Select English, simplified Chinese or traditional Chinese and click Apply to change language.

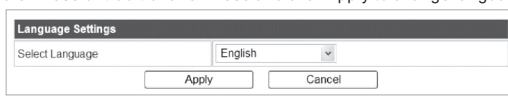


Figure 3-35

Administrator settings

Input the Account and Password that you want to change, click"Apply"

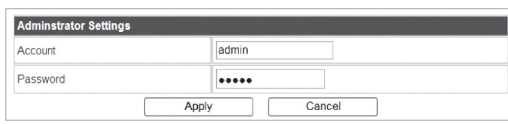


Figure 3-36

Tips:

If you forget Account and password, you can reset the device by pressing the Reset button on the panel for 5 second.

NTP Settings

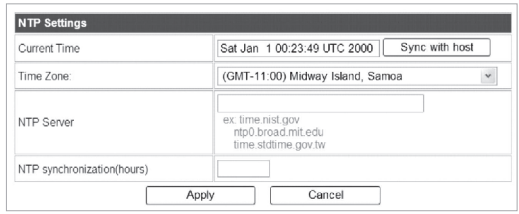


Figure 3-37

- Current Time: it displays the current time of the system. click"Sync with host" button, then the device will sync the time with host.
- Time Zone: select the location of the system. Chinese users select (GMT+08:00)China, China HK" time.
- NTP Server: Input the URL address of the server. Chinese users please select the server of Asian-Pacific region.
- NTP synchronization(hours): the interval of sync time server.

Dynamic DNS configuration

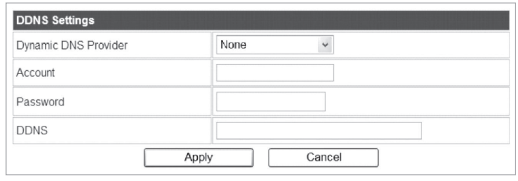


Figure 3-38

- Dynamic DNS Provider: select the DDNS Server you use.
- DDNS Account/Password: Input the Account and Password you registered in DDNS provider service.
- DDNS: Input the registered effective domain name

Firmware update

Select Administrator>Update Firmware, then you can update the firmware, thus the system will activate the program update

Update firmware

Click"View" button and select the latest firmware update file, then click"Apply" to submit the request, system will update the firmware and reboot the device after updating.

Figure 3-39

Update Bootloader

Click"View" button and select the latest system update bootloader file, then click"Apply" button to submit the request, thus system bootloader will be updated.

Figure 3-40

Warning:

To avoid fail upgrade or damage to device, be sure not to cut off the power or disconnect the Internet while upgrading.

Settings management

Select "Administrator > Settings management". then you can export backup from CONFIG.SYS or reboot to default value

Export Settings

Click Export button to export the current configuration to designated location for back up.

Figure 3-41

Import settings:

Click"View", select the file exported before, and then press Import button, system will reboot and return to configuration before.

Figure 3-42

Load Factory Defaults

Click "Load Default" button, then it will recover all setting to factory defaults and reboot.

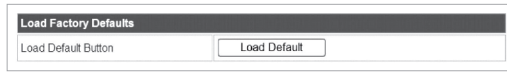


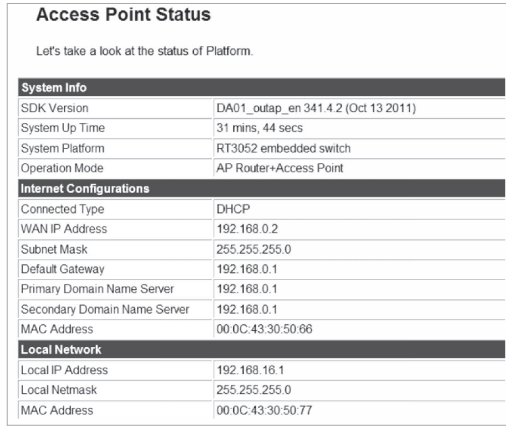
Figure 3-43

Warning:

It is suggested to save the current configuration before Import settings or Load Factory defaults

Status

Select "Administrator>Status" to check the SDK version of the system, System Up Time, System Platform and Operation Mode, and LAN info.



Access Point Status

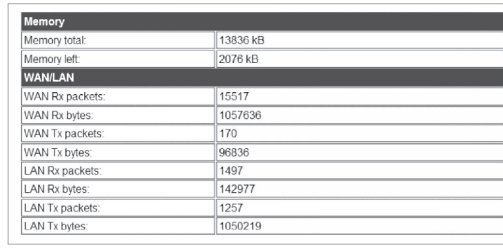
Let's take a look at the status of Platform.

System Info	
SDK Version	DA01_outap_en 341.4.2 (Oct 13 2011)
System Up Time	31 mins, 44 secs
System Platform	RT3052 embedded switch
Operation Mode	AP Router+Access Point
Internet Configurations	
Connected Type	DHCP
WAN IP Address	192.168.0.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.0.1
Primary Domain Name Server	192.168.0.1
Secondary Domain Name Server	192.168.0.1
MAC Address	00:0C:43:30:50:66
Local Network	
Local IP Address	192.168.16.1
Local Netmask	255.255.255.0
MAC Address	00:0C:43:30:50:77

Figure 3-44

Statics

Select Administrator>Statics to display the memory status of current system, data package sent or received by WLAN, LAN and WAN



Memory	
Memory total:	13836 kB
Memory left:	2076 kB
WAN/LAN	
WAN Rx packets:	15517
WAN Rx bytes:	1057636
WAN Tx packets:	170
WAN Tx bytes:	96836
LAN Rx packets:	1497
LAN Rx bytes:	142977
LAN Tx packets:	1257
LAN Tx bytes:	1050219

Figure 3-45

System Log

Select Administrator>System Log info to check system log and learn the events of the router through local inquiry or distant monitor.

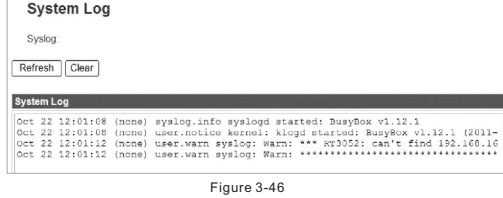

System Log
Syslog:
Refresh
Clear
System Log
Oct 22 12:01:08 (none) syslog.info syslogd started: BusyBox v1.12.1
Oct 22 12:01:08 (none) user.notice kernel: klogd started: BusyBox v1.12.1 (2011-
Oct 22 12:01:12 (none) user.warn syslog: Warn: *** Rt3052: can't find 192.168.16
Oct 22 12:01:12 (none) user.warn syslog: Warn: **********

Figure 3-46

Chapter 4 AP Client Router operating Mode Configuration

In AP mode, this device allows multiple wireless clients to access wireless LAN through WiFi. Ethernet port can also be divided into multiple wireless modes, such as Access point, Client, WDS point to point relay, WDS point to multi-point relay, WDS point to point bridge and WDS point to multi-point bridge.

Login

Log in the WEB server of AP in AP Client Route mode; except options related to AP Route Mode on left menu, other options should be the same as those in AP Router mode. Please refer to Chapter 3 for setting. Only the typical application of wireless network configuration are introduced here.

Profile

Then you can configure on "Wireless Settings > Profile" configuration web server.

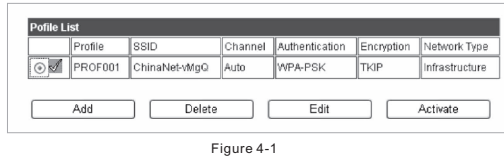


Figure 4-1

- Add:Click add button, configure the binding connection between this device and wireless base station in the pop-up interface as the following page(screen shot:4-2)
- Delete:Select the configured connection in Profile List, then click the delete button to remove this configuration.
- Edit:Select the configured connection in Profile List, then click the Edit button to Edit this configuration
- Activate:Select the configured connection in Profile List, then click the Activate button to activate this configuration. Once the activation succeed, the connection between this device and wireless base station is set up, a green icon will display on the screen.If the activation failed, then a red icon will display and this device can not set up connection with wireless base station.

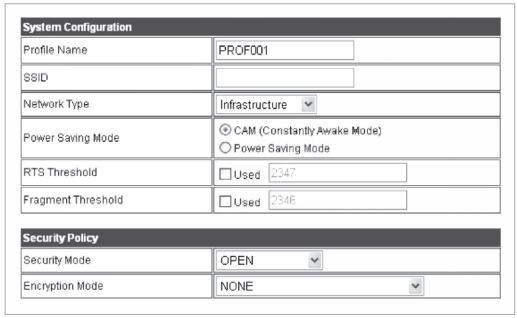


Figure 4-2

Notice:
You can not perform connection unless activating the binding connection. More binding connection can be set up, but only one can be activated to perform connection

Link Status

Select Wireless Settings > Link Status then you can check the connection status information of this device with wireless base station.

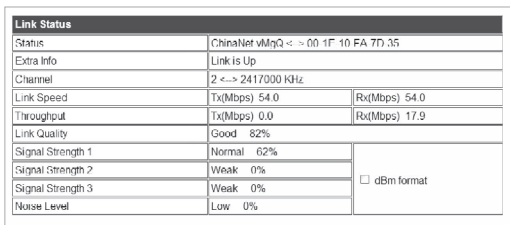


Figure 4-3

Site Survey

Select"wireless setting">Site Survey,then you can scan the wireless base stations. then select one base station to connect or binding.

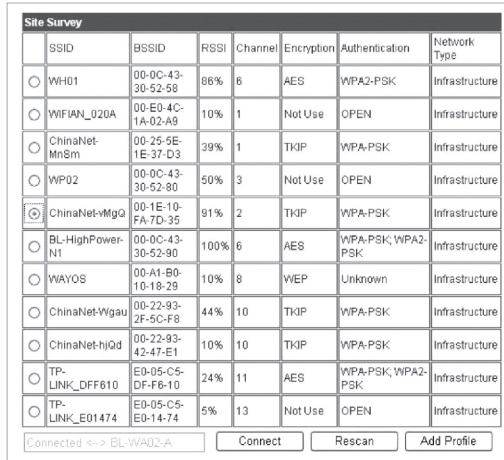


Figure 4-4

- SSID:displays the current SSID of AP.
- BSSID: displays the current BSSIP of AP, generally it is the MAC address of AP.
- RSSID:displays the signal strength received from current AP.
- Channel:displays the wireless data transmission channel of current AP.
- Encryption:displays the encryption way of current AP.
- Authentication:displays the authentication of current AP.
- Network type:displays the network type of current AP.
- Connect:Select the base station you want to connect in the scanned list, then click connect button, a page will pop-up as 4-6 screen shot shows for connection and authentication.
- Rescan:click rescan button, it will rescan the base station.
- Add Profile:select the connecting base station in scanned list,then click Add Profile button, a pape will pop-up as screen shot 4-8 shows to configure binding.

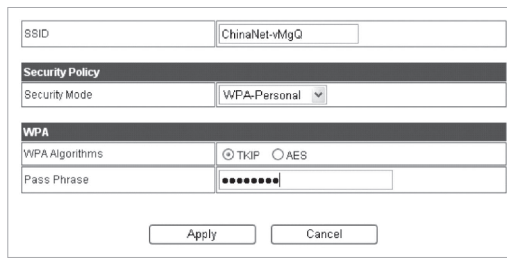


Figure 4-5

- SSID: the SSID of base station. generally it is set as default with automatic run of system.
- Security Policy(Security Mode):the authentication of connection base station. generally it is set as default with automatic run of system
- WPA Algorithms:the encryption way of base station. generally it is set as default with automatic run of system
- Pass phrase:Input the pass phrase of wireless connection in connected base station.

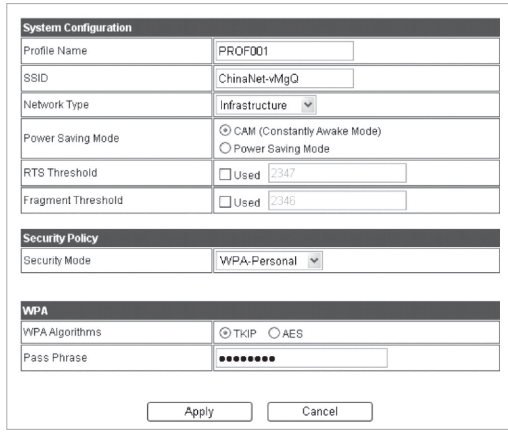
Notice:

You can click "Apply" button to submit the submit the configuration if the connected base station doesn't configure with security mode.

There will display a handshake icon in green before SSID as screenshot 4-6 if connected successfully.

⊙	ChinaNet-vMgQ	00-1E-10-FA-7D-35	60%	1	TKIP	WPA-PSK	Infrastructure

Figure 4-6



System Configuration

Profile Name	PROF001
SSID	ChinaNet-vMgQ
Network Type	Infrastructure
Power Saving Mode	⊙ CAM (Constantly Awake Mode) ○ Power Saving Mode
RTS Threshold	☐ Used 2347
Fragment Threshold	☐ Used 2346

Security Policy

Security Mode	WPA-Personal

WPA

WPA Algorithms	⊙ TKIP ○ AES
Pass Phrase	●●●●●●●●

Apply Cancel

Figure 4-7

- System Configuration:For SSI and Network type please keep the automatic configuration of system as default.
- Security Policy(Security Mode):keep the automatic configuration of system as default.
- WPA Algorithms:keep the automatic configuration of system as default.
- Pass Phrase:Input the pass phrase of wireless connection in connected base station.

Warning:
- If the connected basic station is not equipped with security encryption mechanism, click the Apply button to submit.
- After submission, activate the security encryption mechanism in the online binding setting.

Chapter 5 AP Operation Mode Setting

In AP mode, this device allows multiple wireless clients to access wireless LAN through WiFi. Ethernet port can also be divided into multiple wireless modes, such as Access point, Client, WDS point to point relay, WDS point to multi-point relay, WDS point to point bridge and WDS point to multi-point bridge. therefore, the device works in AP mode is widely applied in various wireless transmission network.

Login

Log in the WEB server of AP in AP mode; except options related to WAN (such as WAN and Firewall), other options should be the same as those in AP Router mode. Please refer to Chapter 3 for setting. Only the typical application of several wireless modes in AP mode are introduced here.

Point-to-point connection

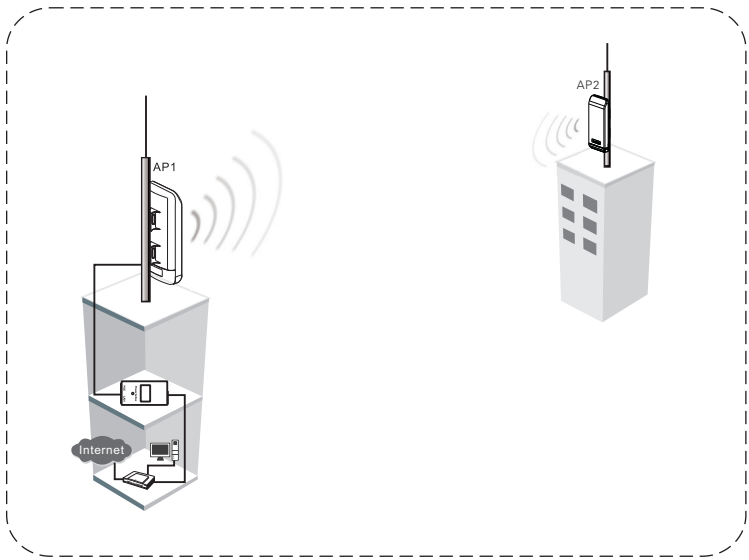


Figure 5-1

Solutions

	AP1 operation mode	AP1 wireless mode	AP2 operation mode	AP2 wireless mode
Solution 1	AP	AP access point	AP	AP client mode
Solution 2	AP	WDS point-to-point bridge or WDS repeater mode	AP	WDS point-to-point bridge or WDS repeater mode

Warning:

- Solution 2 require AP1 and AP2 should have WDS function.
- Comparison of WDS point-to-point repeater and WDS point-to-point bridge: the former is accessible to both wired and wireless clients while the latter is accessible to wired clients only.

Solution 1 Setup steps

1.As shown in Fig 5-2, configure the operation mode of AP1 to be AP mode and wireless mode to be Access Point.

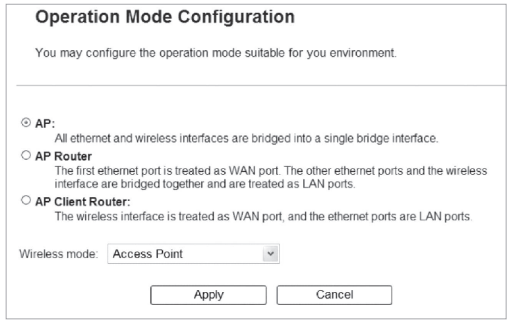

Operation Mode Configuration
You may configure the operation mode suitable for you environment.
AP:
All ethernet and wireless interfaces are bridged into a single bridge interface.
AP Router
The first ethernet port is treated as WAN port. The other ethernet ports and the wireless interface are bridged together and are treated as LAN ports.
AP Client Router:
The wireless interface is treated as WAN port, and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.
Wireless mode:
Access Point
Apply
Cancel

Figure 5-2

2.Configure the IP address and SSID of AP as shown in Fig 5-3 and Fig 5-4:

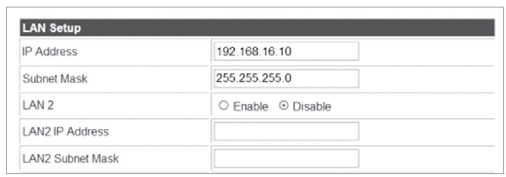


Figure 5-3

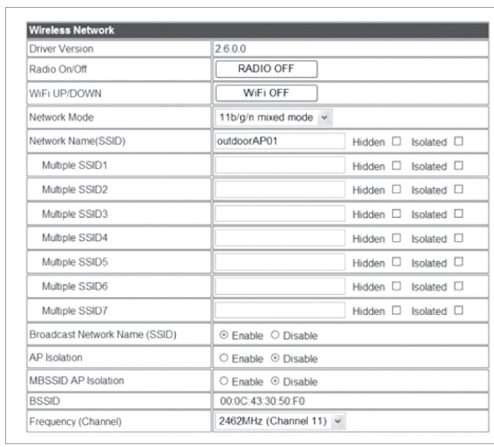


Figure 5-4

3.As shown in Fig 5-5, configure the operation mode of AP2 to be AP mode and wireless mode to be Client.

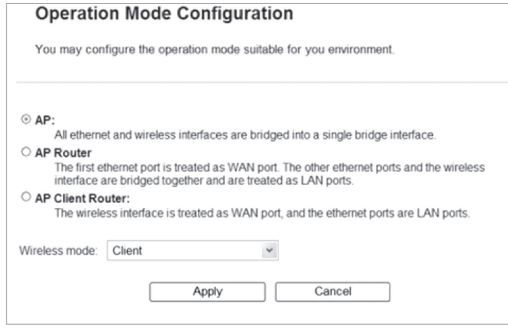

Operation Mode Configuration
You may configure the operation mode suitable for you environment.
AP:
All ethernet and wireless interfaces are bridged into a single bridge interface.
AP Router
The first ethernet port is treated as WAN port. The other ethernet ports and the wireless interface are bridged together and are treated as LAN ports.
AP Client Router:
The wireless interface is treated as WAN port, and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.
Wireless mode:
Client
Apply
Cancel

Figure 5-5

4.Configure the IP address and SSID of AP2 as shown in Fig 5-6 and Fig 5-7.

Figure 5-6

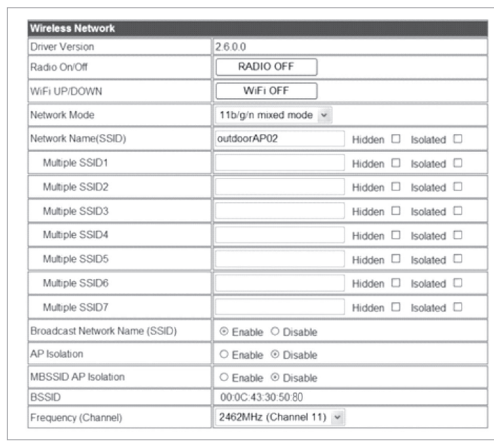


Figure 5-7

5.Configure the connection of AP2 and AP1.

1.As shown in Fig 5-8, Select Wireless Setting>AP Client, select AP1 in the list of client scanning results, and click "Connect".

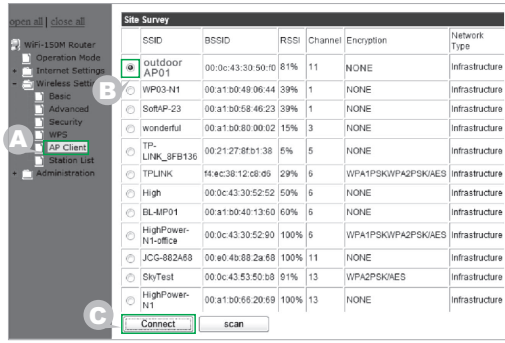


Figure 5-8

2.Wireless connection certification

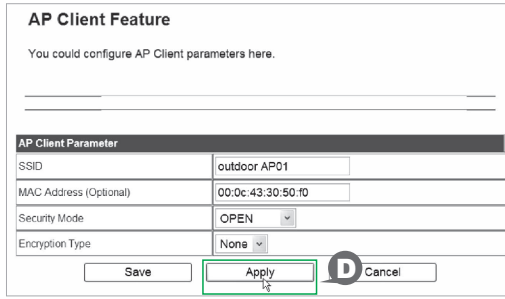


Figure 5-9

3.A green sign of handshake will display if connection is successful.

A green sign of handshake will display if connection is successful.

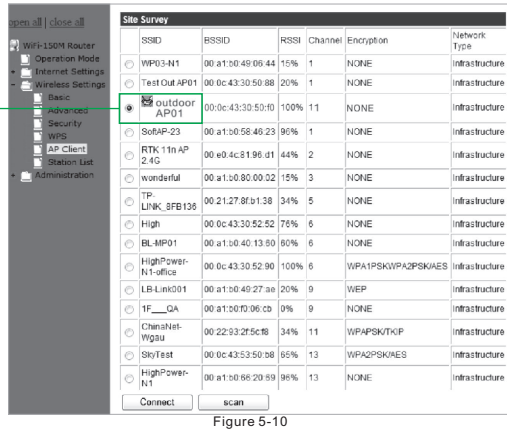


Figure 5-10

4.Check the connectivity of two network segments. Computers of any network segments can access the Internet and share documents and printers with other computers

Solutions 2 Setup steps

1.As shown in Fig 5-11, configure the operation mode of AP1 to be AP mode and wireless mode to be Bridge (Point-to-Point).

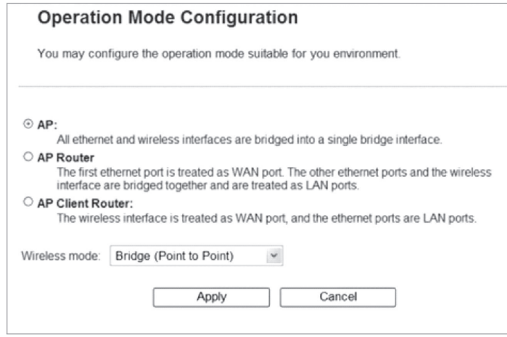

Operation Mode Configuration
You may configure the operation mode suitable for you environment.
AP:
All ethernet and wireless interfaces are bridged into a single bridge interface.
AP Router
The first ethernet port is treated as WAN port. The other ethernet ports and the wireless interface are bridged together and are treated as LAN ports.
AP Client Router:
The wireless interface is treated as WAN port, and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.
Wireless mode:
Bridge (Point to Point)
Apply
Cancel

Figure 5-11

2.In WEB Server of AP1,select wireless Settings> Basic, set AP1 wireless channel as 11 and note down SSID of AP1. as shown in Fig 5-12.

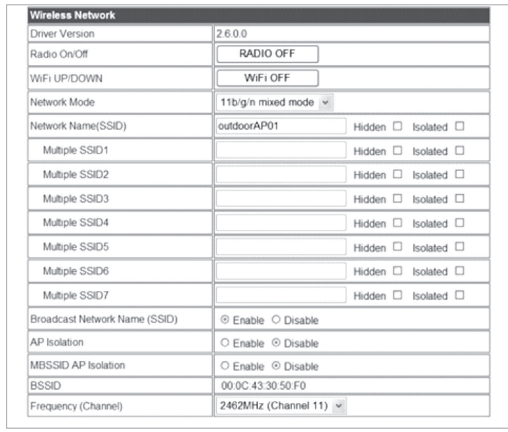


Figure 5-12

3.As shown in Fig 5-13, configure the operation mode of AP2 to be AP mode and wireless mode to be Bridge (Point to Point).

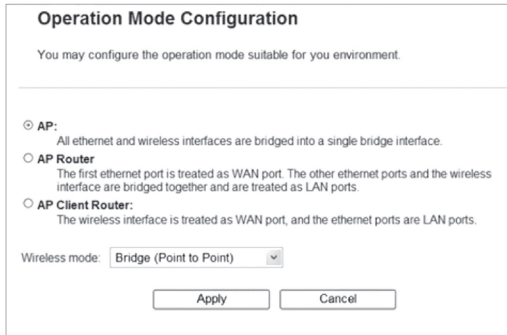

Operation Mode Configuration
You may configure the operation mode suitable for you environment.
AP:
All ethernet and wireless interfaces are bridged into a single bridge interface.
AP Router
The first ethernet port is treated as WAN port. The other ethernet ports and the wireless interface are bridged together and are treated as LAN ports.
AP Client Router:
The wireless interface is treated as WAN port, and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.
Wireless mode:
Bridge (Point to Point)
Apply
Cancel

Figure 5-13

4.Select Wireless Settings>Basic in the WEB server of AP2, configure the wireless operation channel of AP2 to be 11, and record the BSSID of each AP2 on paper.

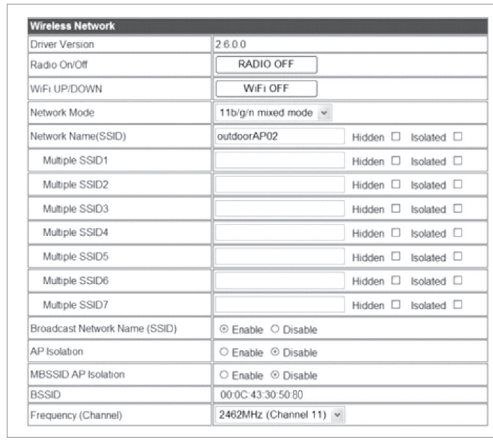


Figure 5-14

5.In the WEB server of AP2, select Wireless Settings>WDS to do the relative setting as shown in Fig 5-15.

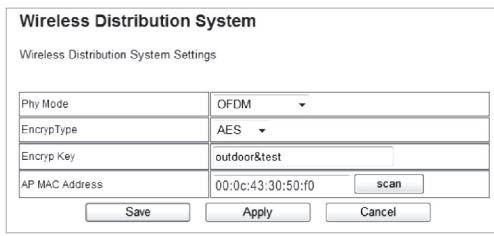


Figure 5-15

- Entity mode: select entity mode in the drop menu.
- Encryption methods: select encryption methods in the drop menu.
- Encryption private key: set the certification key of WDS connection.
- MAC of wireless AP: enter the SSID of AP1.

6.In the WEB server of AP1, select Wireless Network Connection>WDS to do the relative setting as shown in Fig 5-16

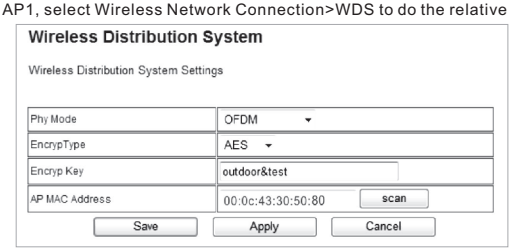


Figure 5-16

- Entity mode: select entity mode in the drop menu, with the same setting as in AP1.
- Encryption methods: select encryption methods in the drop menu, with the same setting as in AP1.
- Encryption private key: set the certification key of WDS connection, with the same setting as in AP1.
- MAC of wireless AP: enter the SSID of AP2.

7.Check the connectivity of two network segments. Computers of any network segments can access the Internet and share documents and printers with other computers

Warning:

1. AP1 and AP2 must be in the same subnet mask when setup WDS connection
2. AP1 and AP2 must be assigned the same wireless operation channel when setup WDS connection.
3. In the step 5 and 6 of setting WDS connection of AP1 and AP2, entity mode, encryption methods and encryption private key of both APs must be consistent with each other.

Distant bridge

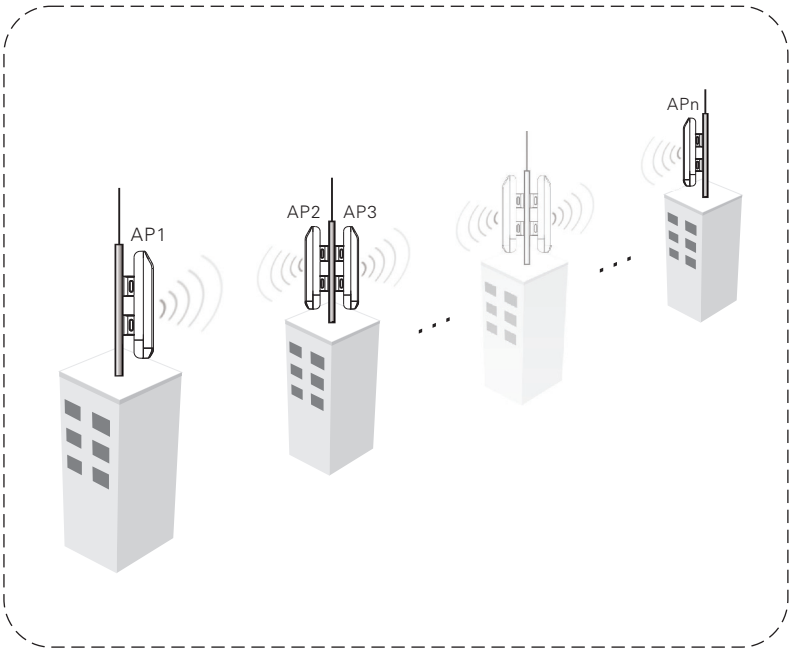


Figure 5-17

Solutions

	AP1 wireless mode	AP2 wireless mode	AP3 wireless mode	AP n wireless mode
Solution 1	AP access point	AP client	AP client	AP client
Solution 2	WDS point-to-point bridge or WDS repeater mode	WDS point-to-point bridge or WDS repeater mode	WDS point-to-point bridge or WDS repeater mode	WDS point-to-point bridge or WDS repeater mode

Warning:

1. Scheme 2 requires all AP be equipped with WDS function and AP2 and AP3 be connected with network cable. Likewise, AP4 and AP5 should also be connected with network cable.
2. In Scheme 1, AP2 and AP3 can also be connected without network cable, and the same with AP4 and AP5. However, devices communicate in semi-duplex mode, bandwith will reduce as devices increase.
3. Comparison between the connection of WDS and point-to-point repeater and the connection of WDS and point-to-point bridge: the former is accessible to both wired and wireless clients while the latter is accessible to wired client only.

Distant transit solution 1 Setting procedures

1.Configure the operating mode and wireless mode of each AP as shown in solution 1.
2.Configure the IP address and SSID of each AP according to the following table.

	AP 1	AP 2	AP 3	···	AP n
IP Address	192.168.16.10	192.168.16.11	192.168.16.12	...	192.168.16.18
SSID	OutdoorAP01	OutdoorAP02	OutdoorAP03	···	OutdoorAP08

3.Configure the connection of AP2 and AP1 in the WEB server of AP2
4.Configure the connection of AP3 and AP2 in the WEB server of AP3. If AP2 and AP3 are connected by network cable, configuration of connection between AP3 and AP2 is not required
5.Repeat step 3 and 4 in the following setting.
6.Check the network segment connectivity. Computers of any network segment can access the Internet and share documents and printers with other computers.

Distant transit solution 2 Setting procedures

1.Configure the operating mode and wireless mode of each AP as shown in solution 2.
2.Configure the IP address, SSID and wireless operating channel of each AP, and record the BSSID of each AP on paper.

	AP 1	AP 2	AP 3	···	AP n
IP Address	192.168.16.10	192.168.16.11	192.168.16.12	...	192.168.16.18
SSID	OutdoorAP01	OutdoorAP02	OutdoorAP03	···	OutdoorAP08
Channel	Ch11	Ch11	Ch11	Ch11	Ch11

3. Configure WDS connection of AP1 and AP2 in AP1 WEB server
4. Configure WDS connection of AP2 and AP1 in AP2 web server; AP2 and AP3 are connected by network cable.
5. Repeat step 3 and 4 in the following setting.
6. Check the network segment connectivity. Computers of any network segment can access the Internet and share documents and printers with other computers.

Warning:

1.All AP should be in the same subnet mask when setup WDS connection.
2.When two APs make WDS connection to each other, as in the case of AP1 and AP2, the same wireless channel must be set manually.
3.When two APs make WDS connection to each other, as in the case of AP1 and AP2, the entity mode, encryption methods and encryption private key of both APs should be consistent to each other.

Point-to-Multipoint Bridge

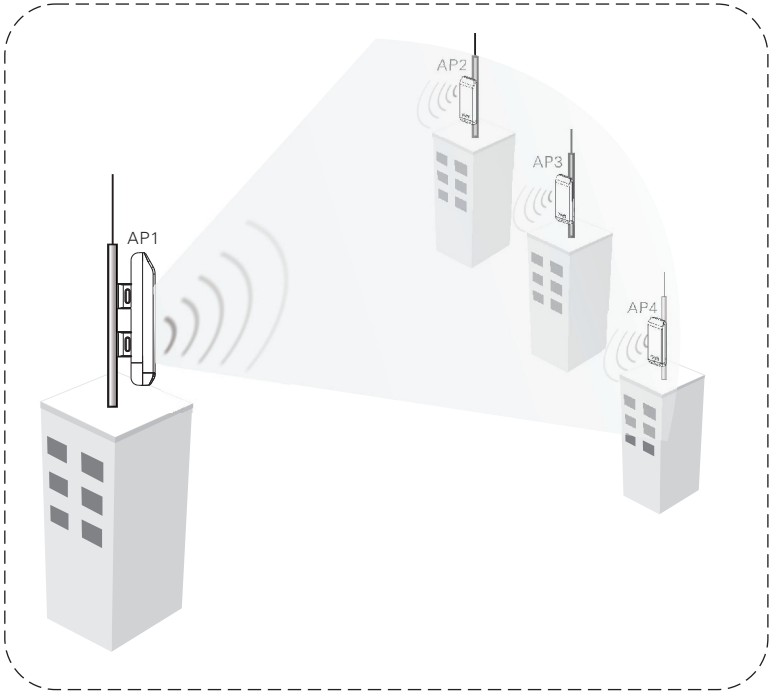


Figure 5-18

Solutions

	AP1 wireless mode	AP2 wireless mode	AP3 wireless mode	AP4 wireless mode
Solution 1	AP access point	AP client mode	AP client mode	AP client mode
Solution 2	point-to-multipoint WDS bridge or repeater	point-to-point WDS bridge or repeater	point-to-point WDS bridge or repeater	point-to-point WDS bridge or repeater

Warning:

1. All APs in Solution 2 are required to have WDS function, and one can only connect to four at most.
2. Given that devices communicate in semi-duplex mode, the bandwidth of Solution1 and 2 will decline as devices increase
3. Comparison between WDS point-to-point repeater and WDS point-to-point bridge: the former is accessiblel to both wired and wierless clients while the latter is accessible to wired clients only.

Point-to-point bridge solution 1 setting procedures

1.Configure the operating mode and wireless mode of each AP as shown in solution 1.

2.Configure the IP address and SSID of each AP according to the following table.

	AP 1	AP 2	AP 3	…	AP n
IP Address	192.168.16.10	192.168.16.11	192.168.16.12	…	192.168.16.18
SSID	OutdoorAP01	OutdoorAP02	OutdoorAP03	…	OutdoorAP08

3. Configure the connection of AP2 and AP1 in the WEB server of AP2
4. Configure the connection of AP3 and AP1 in the WEB server of AP3.
5. Repeat step 3 and 4 in the following setting.
6. Check the network segment connectivity. Computers of any network segment can access the Internet and share documents and printers with other computers.

Distant transit solution 2 Setting procedures

1. Configure the operating mode and wireless mode of each AP as shown in solution 2.
2. Configure the IP address, SSID and wireless operating channel of each AP, and record the BSSID of each AP on paper.

	AP 1	AP 2	AP 3	…	AP n
IP Address	192.168.16.10	192.168.16.11	192.168.16.12	…	192.168.16.18
SSID	OutdoorAP01	OutdoorAP02	OutdoorAP03	…	OutdoorAP08
Channel	Ch11	Ch11	Ch11	Ch11	Ch11

3.As shown in figure 5-33, configure the WDS connection between AP1 and AP2, AP3, AP4, and AP5 in the WEB server.

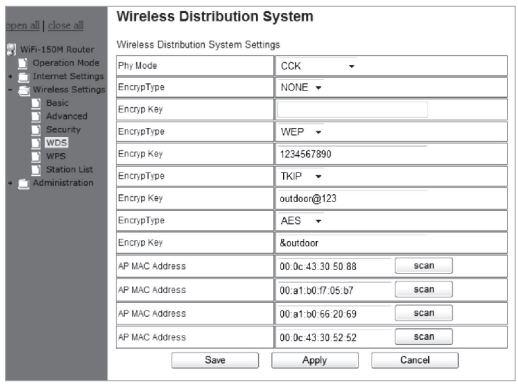


Figure 5-19

- Entity mode: select entity mode in the drop menu.
- Encryption methods: select encryption methods in the drop menu.
- Encryption private key: set the certification key of WDS connection.
- From the top to the bottom, a section of entity mode, encryption methods and encryption private key correspond one AP

MAC address of wireless AP: from the top to the bottom, input the BSSID of AP1, AP2, AP3, AP4 and AP5 accordingly.

4. Configure the WDS connection of AP2 and AP1 in the AP2 WEB server.
5. Configure the WDS connection of AP3 and AP1 in the AP3 WEB server.
6. Configure the WDS connection of AP4 and AP1 in the AP4 WEB server.
7. Configure the WDS connection of AP5 and AP1 in the AP5 WEB server.
8. Check the network segment connectivity. Computers of any network segment can access the Internet and share documents and printers with other computers.

Warning:

1. All AP should be in the same subnet mask when setup WDS connection.
2. When two APs make WDS connection to each other, as in the case of AP1 and AP2, the same wireless channel must be set manually.
3. When two APs make WDS connection to each other, as in the case of AP1 and AP2, the entity mode, encryption methods and encryption private key of both APs should be consistent to each other.

FAQ:

What if I forgot the user name and password to login in to AP? (How to reset the router?)

In case of forgetting the user name and password, reset the AP to default setting. Switch on the device and press the RESET button for 5 seconds. AP will reboot when the very right LED indicator flash.NOTICE: The default IP of AP will return to 192.168.1.X network segment (X is a round number between 2 and 253).

Why can I not log in to the AP management interface?

1. Make sure the computer connects to the AP LAN port.
2. Make sure the IP address of the computer and the AP are in the same network segment. For example. if the default IP address of AP is 192.168.1.254, the IP address of the computer should be 192.168.1.X (X is a round number between 2 to 253)
3. Try to log in on other computers.If the above methods still cannot help, Reset the AP to default setting and try again.

What if I forget the wireless encryption password?

Generally, there are two solutions:

1. Use cable to connect the computer and AP and check the configurations of wireless security setting.
2. Reset the AP.

What factors will affect the wireless signal?

1. WLAN adopts microwave transit, which is weak at diffraction. Walls are the main obstacles at home, which absorbs electromagnetic strength as well as block wireless signal. Therefore wireless devices behind the walls can only pick up very weak signal or no signal.
2. The strong magnetic field of microwave ovens, bluetooth devices, cordless phones and refrigrators will greatly affect the wireless signal.
3. There might be problems of channel collisions and signals crosstalk caused by many wireless devices working in the same environment
4. Interference source such as radio transmitting tower, welder, tram and high-voltage transformer within 100 meters would cause strong interference to both the wireless signal and the devices.
5. Weather situation could also affect when the signal is transmitting. Thunderstorm and gloomy weather could greatly weaken the signal while the signal could transmit further in sunny weather.

Why can the computer not connect to the Internet while wireless signals can be found?

1. Make sure the name of the wireless signals are the same as the SSID in AP setting.
2. Check the strength of the of the wireless signal. If the signal is weak, it will be better to adjust the placement of AP or to make connection in short distance.
3. Check whether the AP is encrypted. If it is, make sure both the encryption settings of wireless card and AP are the same.
4. Consult the computer or wireless card manufacturer for further guidance.
5. If the above advises could not solve the problem, try to reset the AP.

Why can the device not be connected via wireless while having no problem with cable?

Generally, if wired connection is normal, it means the configuration of AP is correct. Try to solve the problems as suggested below:

1. Check the connectivity between wireless card and AP, which means check whether the computer can log in to the AP management interface via wireless.
2. Make sure the computer is connected to the correct AP. (Judge from the SSID)
3. Check the correction of the IP address, gateway and DNS server address in wireless network connection.
4. Check whether the filter is enabled in AP security setting.

Why can the web page not be opened, but the QQ work well?

1. Check the correction of the DNS server address in network connection.
2. Make sure browser never dial to connect and no proxy is set.
3. Try another browser (Firefox).

How to improve the quality of signal transmission?

1. Choose a optimal location for AP. The requirement are as follows:

a) The location should be relatively high so that the radiation can go down. Avoid obstacles and blind area.
b) Let the signal go through as less walls as possible. It is best to make the wireless client and AP visible to each other.

2. Change channel to reduce radio crosstalk. It is better to have 5 or more radio signal channels between the user's channel and others'.
3. Reduce the interference of domestic appliances so that the signal is unimpeded. Wireless AP should be placed away from the above appliances.
4. If the AP antenna is removable, wireless signal can be strengthen by changing the antenna.